

No man can be a great artist who is not a great lover of humanity.—Leopold Stokowski.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1916.

The so-called working classes of our countrymen form the greatest single asset of the nation.—Edmund T. James.

SEVENTEEN

## DESIGNERS OF U. S. WARSHIPS SCORED BY SIMS

Nevada's Commander Points Out Glaring Defects in Construction

## SCOUTS AT IDEA OF SUBMARINE DEFENSE

Declares Naval Board's Suggestions Go Unheeded By Architects

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Ships of the American navy belonging to the pre-dreadnought type are utterly inferior and incapable of withstanding attack by foreign vessels of like type, according to a statement made before the house committee on naval affairs yesterday by Capt. William S. Sims, commanding the superdreadnought Nevada.

Capt. Sims, one of the best known officers of the naval service, was sensational throughout his testimony, charging that the worst kind of errors had been made in the designing and armament of American pre-dreadnought battleships, and that no attempt had been made to rectify the mistakes in construction although the general board has time and again suggested reforms.

The design of the Keese and Kentucky class, said the captain, are almost worthless, and would prove death traps if sent against British or German ships of the same age and class.

Colossal mistakes have been made in the construction of those vessels and in the designing and armoring of them as well. Worse yet, when these mistakes were discovered in service, no attempt was made to rectify them. Reports of commanding officers were ignored and the ships today exhibit all of the defects they had when they left their builders' hands.

There are glaring faults in the turret construction of the Keese and Kentucky class. As built they would permit four inch shells from an enemy ship to enter the turret at one time through the automatic gun ports. Turbines are defective.

The turret of the Connecticut class could not withstand short range fire, but they would prove superior under the plunging fire of the great modern battleships such as the Queen Elizabeth of the British navy. Indeed, they would be unable to resist the plunging fire of ships of their own age and class in other navies.

Continuing, Capt. Sims told the committee that the Oregon is the worst design for a battleship that ever was successfully floated.

Under questions from members of the committee, Capt. Sims laughed at the idea of defending the country's coast with submarines.

"Such a scheme is impossible from a tactical point of view," he said. "The proper defense of New York

## WORK IN ORIENTAL BRANCHES OF Y. M. TO BE GREATLY EXTENDED

Big Honolulu Association Helps Local Branches, Instead of Sending Money to Orient

Plans for extensive work in promoting the interests of the Oriental branches of the Y. M. C. A. are being made by a special committee formed to carry out this work. At a meeting this week the committee, comprising 15 prominent members of the central association, voted to interest members of the association in the promotion of activities in the Japanese and Korean branches of the Y. M. C. A.

A rule that has been generally adopted on the mainland is that each organization assist some foreign association in advancing the interest of Y. M. C. A. in the foreign field. For instance the Chicago association helps support the Y. M. C. A. at Shanghai, and the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. gives assistance to Madras, India.

The international committee has decided that Honolulu could do better work by assisting the local branches in their plans, and the work has been carried out each year by subscription. Last year the total budget for the Y. M. C. A. was \$3950. Of this amount the Japanese contributed \$2390 and the Americans \$1560. For the first two years the contributions from the American population exceeded that of the Japanese, but since that time the Japanese businessmen have come to the front with large donations for their association.

Big Increase Noted. The growth of the Japanese and Korean associations has been pleasing to the members of the central branch, who have contributed to the fund, and in the Japanese branch the membership has increased more than 100 per cent in the last two years. Educational and Bible student work in the Japanese association has increased 400

per cent in the same period, and the daily attendance has grown from 20 in 1913 to 112 in 1915.

The work in the Oriental associations is carried out on the same plan adopted by the central associations, and night school work has been adopted by the branches. Lectures and practical talks are given in two languages, and the reading rooms contain all of the best literature.

As a social feature the Y. M. C. A. caters to a number of young men of the Oriental races. Billiards, checkers and Japanese games are played, while a victrola machine and a piano furnish much of the music. A motion picture machine is used every week at the member's social.

Program Every Week. Lloyd R. Killam and Paul Steel, who head the work in the Oriental branches, have planned a number of entertainments for the members, which have proved popular. Each week a select program is given and the members of the branch associations have taken a keen interest in all educational and social activities.

One of the plans that has met with favor is the work done by the secretaries in meeting all hosts from the Orient. The strangers are greeted, asked to come to association rooms, and often are secured employment through the branch bureau.

At the last meeting the members of the special committee of the local branch decided to begin a campaign to raise funds for the support of the Oriental branches. The committee will call upon all members of the central association for support.

The members of the committee are Harry Hayward, W. D. West, W. C. Farrer, Ross Page, A. L. Mackay, C. H. W. Norton, D. H. Lake, J. B. Brown, Rev. L. L. Loubboron, Dr. A. F. Jackson, L. B. Stiles, Lloyd R. Killam and Paul Steel.

## ANONYMOUS SOLDIER IN TRENCHES COMPOSES OPERATIC MASTERPIECE

(By Associated Press) PARIS, France.—Many soldier-artists continue to pursue their art at the front. Music, as well as painting and sculpture, is being cultivated. M. Ghesu, director of the Opera Comique, has found a masterpiece in the number of scores which reach him from all quarters, even from the trenches. But there is this difference, that whereas the civilian reveals in martial themes the soldier-musician sounds the pastoral note and seeks inspiration from nature in her country aspects. Some of the latter contributions are of no mean order and there is notably one score—an opera in three acts—which bears the hallmarks of a masterpiece. The production of this work will prove anything but costly, as there are only two scenes, the sea and a mountain pinnacle, and three characters.

M. Ghesu was so struck by the dignity and mastery technique of the score that he suspected the anonymous author of being possibly one of the luminaries of his profession who by this subterfuge wished to test the merit of his work on its face value and to compete on equal terms with his less known rivals. Accordingly, must be made a thousand miles out at sea, not at or within the three-mile limit.

An assembly of musical Olympians was convened to hear a recital of the work, but none of them could recognize the style of any of their contemporaries. All agreed that a new masterpiece had been created for the glory of French music.

None of the works submitted at present will be definitely judged before peace is declared.

## NAVAL OFFICERS SET BACK IN GRADE FOR LOSS OF CODE BOOK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The navy department yesterday formally approved the sentence of the court martial reducing Lieut. Jones and Ensign Kirkpatrick, commanding officer and executive officer of the torpedo boat destroyer Hull, 100 numbers in grade. The officers were found guilty of gross neglect and carelessness in allowing the loss of the naval signal book.

A public reception by the Governor and Mrs. McCall in the Hall of Flags at the State House was the principal observance of Washington's Birthday in Boston.

As Frank A. Munsey has said, "The magazine is a luxury and the newspaper a necessity. Magazines are read with an involuntary interest. The attitude of the reader is 'You have got to show me.' The newspaper is read with a voluntary interest, and the attitude of the reader is, 'What can I find here that is worth while?'"

But most specifically, if you were in the newspapers, you would enjoy another big advantage, and that is you would get your advertising away from competition. In the general magazines, you are shouting your song in favor of your goods, while Tom, Dick and Harry are yelling theirs. The result is that the reader has an indefinite idea that he should use your kind of goods, but whether it be your brand or his, or the other fellow's, is not decided. None of these competitors, however, are in the newspapers. You could reap the benefit of "blazing the trail" if you should shift.

We cite you many examples of those who have shifted from magazines to newspapers, and who have made good thereby. For instance, Certain-Teed Roofing, Florida Citrus Exchange, Alpha Cement Co., and the H-O Co. There are some, of course, like Coca-Cola, which can afford to use both, but there is only one Coca-Cola, whereas there are several people making your kind of goods. Consequently, perhaps, it is necessary to have less duplication in your advertising. By the same token, Coca-Cola can be sold quite regardless of the dealer's help, whereas with you, you have to have the dealer on your side, because substitution is so easy.

How can you get the dealer to favor your brand above the other fellow's?

If you will interview the dealers the country over, you will find that this idea that general magazines will create big business for them is not beyond challenge. You will hear them say: "Yes, but what are you going to do for us?" In other words, they know that that which will sell the goods for them is the local newspaper advertising, either over their name or not, as the conditions may demand. Incidentally, just think what it would mean if your salesman could say to the customer: "You will need a little bigger stock this time. We are going to advertise in your local newspapers. We are after the dealer's cooperation."

Also, just think how much more efficient this would make your advertising itself. You could then tell—as one advertiser does, who spends \$300,000 in the newspapers each year—just how much you can afford to spend in each town. How? Why, you will know how much business you are getting from that town, and you will know how much the advertising costs. Compare that business-like system with the difficulty you run up against when you use magazines. You do not know whether Such-and-Such-a-Weekly is paying, or whether it would be better for you to put that amount of money into the So-and-So Monthly.

## BARNES HAPPY OVER OUTCOME IN HIS STATE

"Big Four" of New York to Be Pledged to Root; Roosevelt and Hughes Booms Flat

Well, this has been a pretty good convention.—National Committeeman William Barnes.

William Barnes had his will of the New York Republican state convention.

Governor Whitman was "commended," but in a separate resolution, not in the platform. He was designated a delegate at large, but his name came second on the list, and precautions are already being taken against any change in the order when the delegation organizes at Chicago.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth headed the list and he will be made chairman at the national convention, as he was in 1912. State Chairman Frederick C. Tanager came third on the list, and while William Berri of Brooklyn, Barnes' candidate for fourth place, was defeated, State Senator Elton B. Brown was elected, and Mr. Barnes had no fault to find, if for no other reason than that David Jayne Hill, the Whitman candidate, was also defeated.

The New York delegation will be pledged to Eltham Root for President. It was not possible to provide for this either in committee on resolutions or on the floor of the convention, but it will be done just the same, and it can be said that Mr. Barnes found complete satisfaction in the fact that neither Roosevelt nor Hughes booms had a place in any proceedings of the convention.

When the convention adjourned the delegates for delegates at large made haste to the luncheon table. As quickly as possible thereafter they gathered at the Republican state headquarters to consider a formal declaration of their "preference" for Mr. Root for President. Only the protest of Mr. Tanager, that it would be "unwise, precipitate and unbecoming" to take any such action in these passages of Governor Whitman, prevented the adoption of the declaration.

Part of a Careful Plan. All this is part of a plan long considered and carefully devised. The New York convention was called early that it might antedate by a month the Minnesota primaries, the first to be held. There is small hope, therefore for the Root candidacy, but with such a speech as the former senator made—and as it was known he would make—and with the New York delegation "preferring" Mr. Root to any other candidate the Old Guard sees a way to make the Root boom a thing of substance.

GENERAL OKA WILL BE RAISED TO PEERAGE

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, March 11.—Lieut. gen. I. Oka, who is to retire from the cabinet in a few days as minister of war, will be created a baron by the Emperor and as such will become a member of the house of peers.

## Men, Books, People & Things by Ed Radtke

John Cowper Powys. Look at him as he appears in the latest literary review! Hair frowned, a wild look in his eye, shirt open a la Whitman, the pose of the newly successful!

It's too bad that a little talent or a great deal, for that matter, does not always carry with it a well-balanced character, common-sense, and an inhibitive humor; that such really good fellows should be so consummately egotistical.

As if a man who writes could gain creditable readers by a mass of tangled hair, or any old trick of the sort! As if shocking divergence from the sensible and usual gave a man any distinction except that of being a down right ass!

It makes one feel like disowning the tribe of scribblers and artists who professionally are such, and turning to use ungifted folks who have common-sense and decency.

The special correspondent of the New York World complains bitterly of the British censorship. He is not the only one who has suffered from a rather stupid deletion of legitimate war news.

Bennett of the Chicago Tribune asserts that one-half of his despatches from the west front were killed by the censor.

Even English papers have severely criticized the methods the censors have adopted not only in relation to news for other countries but in the distribution of war information the British public are entitled to.

"The public be damned," seems to be the unuttered policy of the press censors.

"The Untruthfulness of Women," and "Pathological Lying, Accusation, and Swindling," are the titles of two books recently published.

Undoubtedly women of a certain social type are liars. All jurists and alienists recognize this, and explain it in various ways.

What is more, nearly all men have suffered to a lesser or greater degree, from some woman's propensity to lie about them.

"Of the lies of women," says a reviewer of the latter volume, "in which at least the lying is the central symptom and in some cases the total abnormality, all but one are young women. Thus it will be seen that the malady is a strikingly feminine failing. One girl comes with a pathetic story of family tragedy; another is a mystery to herself and friends; a third simulates illness and makes the rounds of the hospitals; a fourth accuses her father of immorality and also indulges in shoplifting; a fifth confesses to her professor that she has killed a man; a sixth indulges in wild romances about all sorts of exploits; a seventh is

plainly incorrigible and includes lying among her bad habits; the eighth, ninth, tenth, and the rest, range from mild falsification, petty swindling, accusing self and others of imaginary crimes with elaboration of details to most serious criminal violations and charges."

A woman's physical inferiority to man makes slyness, deceit and lying a natural weapon of self-defense, some say.

The truth is, girls will lie about a man's acts or relations towards them in a most shameful way; build up stories out of "whole cloth" involving the character of one or more parties, and swear to statements with unparalleled effrontery.

The milder but common falsifications like those in which the party claims that a certain man kissed, put his arm around or made love to her, are frequent enough.

Physicians have long remarked the difference between women and men in testimony which may be self-involving. The woman justifies herself; the man is accused. And women are conscienceless when vanity, jealousy or envy are at stake.

The reason lies in psycho-sexual depths which cannot be discussed here. The unfounded accusations of immorality against men of character, preferred by women, are common enough to be irate, and fill volumes of record.

Jealousy, or the smallest spite, selfish desire as often as the wish to be revenged, will accuse a woman to charge a man with a crime against her person.

By clever methods a young woman involved a young man she had never met in a mesh of charges out of which he with difficulty extricated himself.

A girl "in trouble" charged a distant party whom she had never seen rather than betray the guilty lover.

Others take advantage of peculiar situations or thoughtless words, jokes, or the attitude of unsuspecting men. This they persist in without pity or remorse, knowing full well that men who consider themselves the guardians of woman's virtue (even when she hasn't any) will probably act upon a chivalrous instinct that takes no account of psychology or the facts in the case.

Science, however, impartial as well as heartless, is coming to the rescue of woman as well as men; making it known that woman under certain conditions is an immoral and irresponsible creature, and for a little praise, self-advertisement, or sympathy, will readily accuse the innocent because he is usually so helpless.

Little Brown & Company's "Criminal Science Monographs," of which the first is "Pathological Lying," is a valuable addition to our medico-legal literature.

Those qualified to read it will derive great benefit.

## STONE MONEY BIG AS CARTWHEELS IN CAROLINES

(By Associated Press) LONDON, Eng.—Stone money ranging in size from ordinary grindstones up to cartwheels is the customary currency in the island of Yap, according to the annual bulletin report of one of London's largest financial firms. Yap belongs to the Caroline Islands in the Pacific, between Hawaii and the Philippines. It is now a British possession, being captured early in the war from Germany, who obtained it by purchase from Spain in 1898.

The stone currency of Yap is made of limestone, which must be of fine white grain. A hole is cut in the center to allow a stick to be passed through, as the larger stones are rolled up to the hut of the owner. Some of the stones have a diameter up to 12 feet, with the result that a number of men are required to effect a payment.

In case the transfer of the money is considered too great a job the new owner simply puts his own mark on it and leaves it outside the old owner's hut. A case is recorded where an exceptionally fine stone, while being moved at sea, fell off the raft and was lost. But the owner continued to retain its potential value in the eyes of his fellow citizens, and was given the same credit as if the stone stood safely before his hut.

## JAPAN AVIATION BODY MAY BAR ART SMITH

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shimpoo.) TOKIO, Japan, March 11.—The aviation League of Japan today refused to guarantee that Art Smith, the birdman, will receive permission to fly in Japan, nor would it promise to stand sponsor for the aviator here. This action was taken following a request from Y. Kishibiki, manager for Art Smith. The League's refusal was based on the fact that Smith had been a member of the Teutons since the outbreak of the war. The number given is 3153.

## ALLIES REFUSE TO DISARM THEIR MERCHANT SHIPS

Maintain Right to Carry Guns for Defense Against Piratical Foes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Official information that the Entente Allies have decided against Secretary Lansing's proposal to disarm merchant vessels, was received at the state department yesterday.

The Allies take the stand that to disarm at present would be direct interference with international law, which for generations has given merchant craft the right to carry arms to protect themselves against pirates, privateers and other enemies.

It is admitted here that such an answer was the only one to be expected, although Secretary Lansing in his note suggesting a modus vivendi for the disarmament of merchantmen, took the attitude that such a step would be in the interests of humanity. He did not at any time question the right to arm as illegal.

## HOLLAND MAY ERECT NEW WIRELESS SYSTEM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) THE HAGUE, Holland, March 11.—It was officially stated last night that the government of Holland is now considering a plan for the establishment of a wireless system linking this country with the East Indies. The route of the wireless would run via San Francisco, Honolulu and New Guinea. The estimated cost of the installation would be about \$620,000.

## PRESIDENT TAKES HIS WEEK-END VACATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson left here last night on-board the presidential yacht Mayflower for a week-end trip down the Potomac. Arrangements have been made to keep the President in close touch with the situation on the border by wireless, and should need arise he can reach the city within a few hours.

The disarming of Montenegrin troops by their Austrian conquerors has been completed.

## Masonic Temple Weekly Calendar

MONDAY.—Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, stated, 7:30 p. m.

TUESDAY.—Honolulu Lodge No. 409, special, Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY.—Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, special, Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.

THURSDAY.—Honolulu Commandery No. 1, stated, Red Cross Degree, 7:30 p. m.

FRIDAY.—Oceanic Lodge No. 371, special, Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.

SATURDAY.—Lei Aloha Chapter No. 3, stated, 7:30 p. m.

SCHOFIELD LODGE

WEDNESDAY—

SATURDAY—

Work in Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX

Will meet at their home, corner of Seward and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHARLES HUSTACE, Jr., Leader

FRANK MURRAY, Secretary

HONOLULU LODGE, 618, E. P. O. E. meets in their hall on King St., near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

O. J. McCARTHY, E. H. FITZGERALD

VERMANN'S ROOMS

Versammlungen in K. of P. hall Mondays, Jan. 3 and 17; February 7 and 21; March 6 and 20.

W. WOLTERS, President

C. BOLTE, Secretary

Honolulu Branch of the National German American Alliance of the U. S. A.

Meetings in K. of P. Hall on Saturdays: February 12, March 11, April 8, May 6, June 3, July 1.

PAUL R. ISENBERG, President

C. BOLTE, Secretary

627-J. Jan. 15 to July 1 incl.

## Home Course in Advertising

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CHAPTER LXXXV

## WHY THE NEWSPAPER IS MOST BUSINESSLIKE

The main objection to advertising in the newspapers seems to be the question of illustration. You say you cannot get up as dainty an appeal as in the case of general magazines, where the smooth paper and the ability to use fine-screened cuts make possible all kinds of art. However, Coca-Cola, Wrigley, the Standard Oil Company and others have proved that for all commercial purposes they can get as much art as necessary in the newspaper copy.

The agency's big objection to using the newspapers in a National advertising campaign is the matter of the extra cost involved in the clerical work. That is why an advertising agency would prefer to have magazines specified, because the commissions then are on a few insertions which cost a large sum each, and which involve but little clerical work to handle.

However, let us look at the advantages. For instance, suppose right at this moment you were using the newspapers. The day before the Fourth every newspaper, where you have distribution, ran an ad announcing your goods in an "Independence Day" atmosphere. Don't you think that such a broadside would sell more goods than a full page in a general magazine, for instance? Remember, it could have the element of timeliness to a superlative degree, and timeliness is the element which gives news (whether it be in the form of advertising or newspaper articles) the power to gain interest.